

## BE INVOLVED!

We encourage our customers to take an active interest in their water. If you have any questions about this report or the water we are supplying, please contact Jay Brems at 801.763.3050. Additionally, we invite you to attend our public meetings to learn more about our water utility. Those meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 pm at the City Hall. Our water sources are derived from groundwater sources. We have two spring sources, Power House and Timp Cave Camp; and five well sources, Alpine Country Club, Boley, Golf Course, Hospital, and Race Track. A drinking source water assessment has been completed for American Fork City and is available for your review upon request. This report contains information applicable to protection of our water sources from possible contamination, the zones in which the water system is vulnerable to contamination and the strategies our management practices to keep our sources safe and clean. Our water sources are in a remote area and the susceptibility of potential contamination is extremely small and very unlikely.

**PROJECT CONTINUATION:** Depending on available funding, every year the City updates and upsizes critical culinary water lines. In 2015, we continued to upgrade and replace old undersized 4-inch water lines with upsized waterlines, new service connections and fire hydrants.

**RECONSTRUCTION:** This year, we also did a reconstruction of the Timp Cave Spring Collection area. This spring produces 1,800-2,000 gallons per minute into the culinary water supply.

**PROJECT Updates**



## WE ARE Committed TO You

We are happy to present you with the 2015 Annual Drinking Water Report. We constantly strive to provide our customers with a safe and dependable drinking water supply and would like you to be aware of the process we consistently practice to improve the treatment of our water and the protection of our sources. Our experienced staff is committed to delivering the highest quality water to you possible.

# AMERICANFORK

## 2015 Water Quality Report

### Water Conservation



American Fork City's pressurized irrigation system and the water it supplies are valuable resources for residents and water users. The primary source of water for pressurized irrigation is the American Fork River, with additional water coming from the other surface sources. When river water is scarce, wells are called on at a significant cost to supplement and provide a larger percentage of water to the system. Unforeseeable events like power outages and equipment failures can eliminate the use of one or more wells, which could further compound outdoor water shortages. Because of low snow packs, flows from surface water, though constant at this time, are much lower than normal. For this reason American Fork City is imposing water conservation measures on all users to be able to continue providing outdoor water.

To make the most efficient use of existing flows, the community is asked to comply with the following watering schedules:

#### RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL USERS WITH AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

- Homes with automated systems shall refrain from watering between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on your assigned day
- Odd number addresses water on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
- Even number addresses water on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
- Sunday watering of dry spots only is allowed for all residents, but please be prudent with the water.

## THERE ARE CONTAMINANTS IN MY WATER?

### Should I be Worried?

No. You should not be alarmed. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or man-made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. All drinking water, including **bottled water**, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



**Postal Customer  
American Fork, Utah 84003**



**AMERICANFORK**  
275 East 200 North  
American Fork, UT 84003

**No water is devoid of all contaminants.**

## Talle Definitions

**From January 1 to December 31 of 2015**

All drinking water, including **bottled drinking water**, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. Should there be a concern for your safety, we will contact you with and let you know the appropriate action to take to continue to have safe drinking water.

Contaminant	Violation y/N	+ Sample Count	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>TCR TABLES</b>						
Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	1	0	5	2015	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and E.coli	N	0	0	0	2015	Human and animal fecal waste

Total coliform bacteria were found in our drinking water during September 2015 collection period in enough samples to violate a standard. The violation was a non-acute violation for having more than 2 total positive coliform samples. The problem was addressed and did not continue past September 2015. The public would have been notified if there were imminent risk to the health of our citizens.

Contaminant	Violation y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Alpha Emitters	N	1.4-10.7	pCi/L	0	15	2011, 2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	N	0-1.3	pCi/L	0	5	2011, 2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	N	0.15-0.27	pCi/L	0	5	2011, 2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0.26-1.3	pCi/L	0	5	2011, 2013	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>TURBIDITY</b>							
Turbidity	N	0.03-0.22	NTU	0	0.30	2013, 2015	Soil Runoff
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Arsenic	N	0.6	ppb	0	10	2013	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	77 - 101	ppb	2000	2000	2013	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	200	ppb	4000	4000	2013	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	N	200 - 1,300	ppb	10,000	10,000	2015	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	0.9 - 2.2	ppb	50	50	2013	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	6.3-7.4	ppm	500	none	2013	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mine
Sulfate	N	58-84	ppm	1000	1000	2013, 2015	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from cropland landfills, runoff from cropland
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	N	276-312	ppm	2000	2000	2013	Erosion of natural deposit
<b>LEAD AND COPPER</b>							
Lead	N	2.5	ppb	0	AL=15	2013	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	3-181	ppb	1300	AL=1300	2015	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

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## Cross Connection

Our water distribution system has many connections. Concerns for adverse effects to the system are minimal when those connections are properly installed and maintained. The supply and the quality of water may be affected if connections are made to the system that are unapproved or improperly installed; otherwise referred to as a cross connection. Cross connections can allow contaminated water or chemicals to intersperse into the water supply if the connection not properly protected. Improper connections not only compromise the water quality but can also affect you and your family's health. What can be done by you, our customer, to alleviate this problem? Do not make or allow improper or unapproved connections at your homes. Something as seemingly harmless as an unprotected garden hose lying in the puddle next to the driveway is a cross connection. The unprotected lawn sprinkler system after you have fertilized or sprayed is also a cross connection. Determine and avoid all possible ways harmful substances could find a route to your drinking water; cross connection allowed at your home will affect you and your family first. If you'd like to learn more about helping to protect the quality of our water, call us for further information about ways you can help.

## Customer Service

American Fork City public works has the best interest of the community at heart and works continually, night or day, to ensure the highest quality water is provided to every tap. Water is the most precious resource to our community's current wellbeing and our bright future. In our efforts to continually provide the highest quality water to our customers, we have had our facilities reviewed by the State Division of Drinking Water. With this review complete, our water system is found compliant in both security and daily operation.



## Lead Awareness

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water with must provide the same protection for public health. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (800-426-4791). If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## How are Acceptable Levels of Contaminants DETERMINED?

The state and federal government impresses the highest level of concern for the quality of drinking water, and has set the MCLs at very strict levels. To illustrate the possible health effects, a person would have to drink over 2 quarts of water with the contaminant at the MCL level every day of their life to have a 0.000001% chance of having the described health effect.

*Report Designed by Diana Waite*